

FORTINET NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6

Fortinet Public Cloud Security Architect Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary - Syllabus - Questions

NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6

Fortinet Certified Solution Specialist - Cloud Security

35-40 Questions Exam - Duration of 75 minutes



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Know Your NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 Certification Well:

The NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the Fortinet Cloud Security. Before you start your NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Public Cloud Security Architect materials like NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 exam makes you Fortinet Certified Solution Specialist - Cloud Security. Having the Public Cloud Security Architect certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

Fortinet NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 Public Cloud Security Architect Certification Details:

Exam Name	Fortinet NSE 7 - Public Cloud Security 7.6.4 Architect		
Exam Number	NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 Public Cloud Security Architect		
Exam Price	\$200 USD		
Duration	75 minutes		
Number of	35-40		
Questions			
Passing Score	Pass / Fail		
Recommended	Public Cloud Security Architect		
Training			
Exam Registration	1 PEARSON VUE		
Sample Questions	Fortinet NSE7 CDS AR-7.6 Sample Questions		
Practice Exam	Fortinet Certified Solution Specialist - Cloud Security		
	Practice Test		



NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
Security solutions deployment	- Deploy Fortinet solutions to protect laaS - Deploy Fortinet solutions to protect CaaS - Integrate Fortinet solutions with cloud native tools
Automation tools	 Deploy cloud infrastructure using Terraform and Ansible Deploy Fortinet solutions using Azure Bicep Deploy Fortinet solutions using AWS CloudFormation
Cloud infrastructure monitoring	Monitor AWS networksMonitor Azure networksUse Fortinet monitoring tools for cloud workloads
Troubleshooting	- Troubleshoot AWS connectivity issues - Troubleshoot Azure connectivity issues - Troubleshoot AWS and Azure SDN connectors

Fortinet NSE7 CDS AR-7.6 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

You are tasked with adding public cloud accounts to FortiCNP cloud protection. After adding an Azure account, you notice the status shows as Partially running. What can you conclude from that status?

- a) FortiCNP may still be able to monitor the cloud account.
- b) FortiCNP detected that you are using a free Azure account.
- c) FortiCNP is verifying if there are enough license seats to add the account.
- d) FortiCNP will take approximately 15 minutes to change the status to Running.

Answer: a



While working with Terraform files, an administrator notices that some of the variables do not have their type explicitly declared.

```
variable "FortiGateSKU" {
  type = map(any)
  default = {
    byol = "fortinet_fg-vm"
    payg = "fortinet_fg-vm_payg_2023"
  }
variable "vpccidr" {
  description = "VPC address space"
  default = "172.16.0.0/16"
}
```

What type of variable is vpccidr in the exhibit?

- a) Number
- b) Map
- c) Set
- d) String

Answer: d

Question: 3

Which three features are part of the FortiCNAPP modular architecture that provides deep visibility, risk management, and threat protection? (Choose three.)

- a) FortiGate
- b) FortiGuard/
- c) Code Security
- d) FortiAnlayzer
- e) FortiSOAR

Answer: b, c, e



A DevOps team is configuring Terraform to deploy Amazon Web Services (AWS) resources. They want to use environment variables to authenticate Terraform with AWS, while ensuring that the setup works across multiple developers' machines without exposing credentials in configuration files.

Which two environment variables must the team configure, at a minimum, to allow Terraform to authenticate with AWS? (Choose two.)

- a) AWS ACCESS KEY ID
- b) AWS ACCOUNT ID
- c) AWS_ROLE_ARN
- d) AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY

Answer: a, d

Question: 5

A DevOps team is using Terraform to manage their infrastructure across multiple environments. Currently, the Terraform state file is stored locally on a developer's machine. The team decides to migrate the state file to a remote back-end machine.

Why is storing the Terraform state file in a remote location considered a best practice in this scenario?

- a) It eliminates the need to define provider configurations in the state file.
- b) It ensures that the state file is encrypted.
- c) It enables collaboration among multiple team members.
- d) It prevents the accidental deletion of the state file.

Answer: c

Question: 6

Which two statements about the Amazon Web Services (AWS) security groups are true? (Choose two.)

- a) A security group is a stateful list of ingress and egress traffic rules
- b) EC2 instances, elastic network interfaces (ENIs), and subnets may have security groups configured on them.
- c) Security groups are applicable at the instance level.
- d) Configured traffic rules may have an action of allow or deny.

Answer: a, c



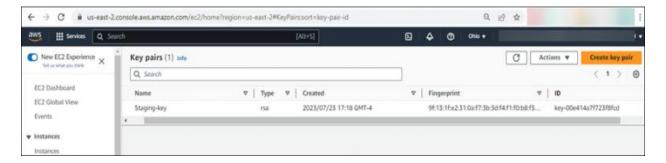
02. Refer to the exhibits.

```
variable "size" {
  default = "c5n.xlarge "
}

// Existing SSH Key on the AWS
variable "keyname" {
  default = "<AWS SSH KEY>"
}

variable "adminsport" {
  default = "8443"
}

variable "bootstrap-fgtvm" {
  // Change to your own path
  type = string
  default = "fgtvm.conf"
}
```



An organization uses Terraform to manage Amazon Web Services (AWS) resources, including generating sensitive values such as access keys. To prevent the accidental exposure of these values in CLI output, the architect wants to ensure that sensitive outputs are securely managed.

How can the architect prevent sensitive outputs from being displayed in CLI output?

- a) Use environment variables to mask sensitive output values.
- b) Add the sensitive output values to the .gitignore file to avoid committing them to version control.
- c) Use the sensitive argument in the output block for the sensitive values.
- d) Encrypt the Terraform state file using AWS Key Management Service (KMS).

Answer: c



The DevOps team is troubleshooting a FortiGate software-defined network(SDN) connector that is failing to integrate with a Kubernetes cluster. While using several debug commands, they find that the connector connection generates an error code 401. What is the cause of this error?

- a) The FortiGate firewall is using HTTP to send API calls instead of HTTPS.
- b) The service principal being used has the correct role assigned.
- c) The configured client secret credentials are incorrect.
- d) The Kubernetes cluster is using an unsupported API version.

Answer: c

Question: 9

Which statement about Amazon Web Services (AWS) Transit Gateway is true for SD-WAN transit gateway (TGW) Connect with FortiGate?

- a) Attaching a virtual private cloud (VPC) to the TGW automatically adds new routes to the subnet route table.
- b) TGW supports BGP to share routes with FortiGate.
- c) The TGW plugin must be used with a VPN to achieve higher bandwidth.
- d) The Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)-based tunnel attachments are slower than IPsec tunnels.

Answer: a

Question: 10

An administrator is planning to use FortiDevSec to detect vulnerabilities in container images and is researching any platform limitations that they must take into account when using that tool. What is a limitation of FortiDevSec container security scanning?

- a) It does not support scanning private images that require Docker login.
- b) It focuses on scanning for encrypted secrets in containerized applications.
- c) It can detect vulnerabilities in containerized applications in Amazon Web Services (AWS) environments only.
- d) It is limited to dynamic application testing of container images.

Answer: a



Study Guide to Crack Fortinet Public Cloud Security Architect NSE7 CDS AR-7.6 Exam:

- Getting details of the NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the Fortinet provided training for NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 exam could be
 of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it
 from the link above.
- Read from the NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.

Reliable Online Practice Test for NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 Certification

Make NWExam.com your best friend during your Fortinet NSE 7 - Public Cloud Security 7.6.4 Architect exam preparation. We provide authentic practice tests for the NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 exam. Experts design these online practice tests, so we can offer you an exclusive experience of taking the actual NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 exam. We guarantee you 100% success in your first exam attempt if you continue practicing regularly. Don't bother if you don't get 100% marks in initial practice exam attempts. Just utilize the result section to know your strengths and weaknesses and prepare according to that until you get 100% with our practice tests. Our evaluation makes you confident, and you can score high in the NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 exam.

Start Online practice of NSE7_CDS_AR-7.6 Exam by visiting URL https://www.nwexam.com/fortinet/nse7-cds-ar-7-6-fortinet-nse-7-public-cloud-security-7-6-4-architect